

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

The specification as amended below with replacement paragraphs shows added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0031] on page 6 with the following amended paragraph:

[0031] The cover heater 43 has a positive terminal 43a and a negative terminal 43b at both ends, respectively, through which external electricity is supplied to generate heat, and which are connected to external wires 44a and 44b, respectively. The cover heater 43 is formed by coating a material having a predetermined resistance, and capable of generating an electrical current, as a thin layer to form the cover heater 43 as a single-layer cover heater. The cover heater 43 may have a concentric pattern around the nozzle 42, as shown in FIG. 4C. However, any other patterns which can be laid over the entire top surface of the cover 40 can be applied. FIG. 4C is a plan view of the cover 40, in which the heat-resistant layer 46 and the reflective layer 47 are not illustrated in order to show a pattern of the cover heater 43.

Please ADD the following new paragraphs [0035.1] and [0035.2] between paragraphs [0035] and [0036] on page 7:

[0035.1] As shown in FIG. 4B, the nozzle 42 is a convergent-divergent nozzle from which the sublimating or vaporizing organic substance comes out in a diverging pattern as shown in FIG. 3, thereby enabling the assembly of the heating crucible 50 and the cover 40 to produce a diverging pattern of the sublimating or vaporizing organic substance as shown in FIG. 3.

[0035.2] As shown in FIG. 4B, the nozzle 42 extends from a surface of the cover body 41 facing toward the heating crucible 50 (see FIG. 3) to a surface of the heat-resistant layer 46 facing away from the heating crucible 50. An entry opening of the nozzle 42 through which the sublimating or vaporizing organic substance enters the nozzle 42 is flush with the surface of the cover body 41 facing toward the heating crucible 50, and an exit opening of the nozzle 42 through which the sublimating or vaporizing organic substance exits from the nozzle 42 is flush with the surface of the heat-resistant layer 46 facing away from the heating crucible 50. The

nozzle 42 converges from the entry opening of the nozzle 42 to a throat of the nozzle 42 at a junction between the cover body 41 and the heat-resistant layer 46, and diverges from the throat of the nozzle 42 to the exit opening of the nozzle 42.

Please REPLACE paragraph [0038] on page 8 with the following amended paragraph:

**[0038]** In particular, a main body 51 of the heating crucible 50, in which an organic substance 57 is contained, is formed of an electrically insulating ceramic material, and a body heater 53 having a predetermined pattern may be laid as a thin layer over the outer wall of the main body 51. A method of forming and patterning the body heater 53 may be the same as the cover heater 43 described above to form the body heater 53 as a single-layer body heater, and thus a detailed description thereon is omitted. The body heater 53 may be laid over the bottom of the main body 51, as well as the outer sidewall.